equipment purchased for and required to perform on the contract. In the case of a supply contract, the acquisition of services or products from outside sources following normal commercial practices within the industry are also included.

- (5) Off-the-shelf item. An item produced and placed in stock by a manufacturer, or stocked by a distributor, before orders or contracts are received for its sale. The item may be commercial or may be produced to military or Federal specifications or description. Off-the-shelf items are also known as Nondevelopmental Items (NDI).
- (6) Personnel. Individuals who are "employees" under §121.106 of this chapter except for purposes of the HUBZone program, where the definition of "employee" is found in §126.103 of this chapter.
- (7) Subcontracting. That portion of the contract performed by a firm, other than the concern awarded the contract, under a second contract, purchase order, or agreement for any parts, supplies, components, or subassemblies which are not available off-the-shelf, and which are manufactured in accordance with drawings, specifications, or designs furnished by the contractor, or by the government as a portion of the solicitation. Raw castings, forgings, and moldings are considered as materials, not as subcontracting costs. Where the prime contractor has been directed by the Government to use any specific source for parts, supplies, components subassemblies or services, the costs associated with those purchases will be considered as part of the cost of materials, not subcontracting costs.
- (f) Compliance will be considered an element of responsibility and not a component of size eligibility.
- (g) The period of time used to determine compliance will be the period of performance which the evaluating agency uses to evaluate the proposal or bid. If the evaluating agency fails to articulate in its solicitation the period of performance it will use to evaluate the proposal or bid, the base contract period, excluding options, will be used to determine compliance. In indefinite quantity contracts, performance over the guaranteed minimum will be used to determine compliance unless the

evaluating agency articulates a different period of performance which it will use to evaluate the proposal or bid in its solicitation.

- (h) Work to be performed by subsidiaries or other affiliates of a concern is not counted as being performed by the concern for purposes of determining whether the concern will perform the required percentage of work.
- (i) Where an offeror is exempt from affiliation under §121.103(h)(3) of this chapter and qualifies as a small business concern, the performance of work requirements set forth in this section apply to the cooperative effort of the joint venture, not its individual members.

[61 FR 3312, Jan. 31, 1996; 61 FR 39305, July 20, 1996; as amended at 64 FR 57372, Oct. 25, 1999; 65 FR 45835, July 26, 2000; 69 FR 25266, May 5, 2004; 69 FR 29208, May 21, 2004; 69 FR 29420, May 24, 2004; 70 FR 14527, Mar. 23, 2005; 70 FR 51248, Aug. 30, 2005; 72 FR 3040, Jan. 24, 2007, 72 FR 50041, Aug. 30, 2007; 73 FR 56948, Oct. 1, 2008]

§ 125.7 Acquisition-related dollar thresholds.

The Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council (FAR Council) has the responsibility of adjusting each acquisitionrelated dollar threshold on October 1, of each year that is evenly divisible by five. Acquisition-related dollar thresholds are defined as dollar thresholds that are specified in law as a factor in defining the scope of the applicability of a policy, procedure, requirement, or restriction provided in that law to the procurement of property or services by an executive agency as determined by the FAR Council. 41 U.S.C. 431a(c). Part 125, Government Contracting Programs, contains acquisition-related dollar thresholds subject to inflationary adjustments. The FAR Council shall publish a notice of the adjusted dollar thresholds in the FEDERAL REG-ISTER. The adjusted dollar thresholds shall take effect on the date of publication.

[74 FR 46887, Sept. 14, 2009]